

**UJI ANTIBAKTERI PROBIOTIK *PEDIOCOCCUS PENTOSACEUS*
ISOLAT DADIH DALAM MENGHAMBAT PERTUMBUHAN
BAKTERI PENYEBAB PERIODONTITIS**

(Kajian *in vitro* pada bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*)



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Uji Antibakteri Probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus* Isolat Dadih Dalam Menghambat Pertumbuhan Bakteri Penyebab Periodontitis (Kajian In Vitro Pada Bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*)

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xv + 46 Halaman + 6 Tabel + 5 Gambar + 6 Lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Periodontitis merupakan penyakit inflamasi jaringan periodontal dengan salah satu penyebab utamanya adalah infeksi bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*. Periodontitis dapat ditangani dengan terapi *host modulation* menggunakan probiotik. Probiotik berpotensi menjadi obat periodontitis masa depan karena memiliki zat *antibiotic-like* namun tidak memberikan efek resistensi bakteri. Dadih merupakan produk pangan khas Sumatera Barat yang mengandung probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus*.

Tujuan: Untuk mengetahui kemampuan probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolat dadih dalam menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

Metode: Metode penelitian menggunakan difusi kertas cakram *Kirby-Bauer* dengan sampel berjumlah 36 untuk dua kelompok perlakuan, yakni kelompok uji dengan probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolat dadih dan kelompok kontrol negatif dengan aquades steril. Daya antibakteri dihitung dengan mengukur zona inhibisi pada medium MHA di sekitar kertas cakram menggunakan *sliding caliper* dengan ketelitian 0,5mm.

Hasil: Hasil analisis bivariat menggunakan *Independent T-test* menunjukkan nilai $p=0,00$ dimana $p<0,05$ menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan bermakna antar kelompok, yakni kelompok uji dengan probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolat dadih dan kelompok kontrol negatif dengan aquades steril.

Kesimpulan: Probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolat dadih mampu menghambat pertumbuhan bakteri *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

Kata Kunci: Periodontitis, *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*, Probiotik *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, Daya hambat antibakteri.

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**Probiotic Antibacterial Test Of *Pediococcus Pentosaceus* Isolated From
Dadiah In Inhibiting The Growth Of Periodontitis Bacteria (In Vitro Study On
Bacteria *Aggregatibacter Actinomycetemcomitans*)**

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xv + 46 Pages + 6 Tables + 5 Figures + 6 Appendixes

ABSTRACT

Background: Periodontitis is defined as an inflammatory disease of the teeth supporting tissue with irritation of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans* as one of its main aetiology. Periodontitis can be cured by using host modulation therapy with probiotic. Probiotic is a promising future periodontitis medication because it has antibiotic-like substance but do not have bacterial resistance effect. *Dadiah* is a typical West Sumatran traditional food product containing probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus*.

Objective: The aim of this study was to determine the ability of probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolated from *Dadiah* in inhibiting the growth of bacteria *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

Method: This study was conducted on 36 samples of 2 treatment group, the test group with probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolated from *Dadiah* and the negative control group with sterile aquadest. Antibacterial effect was tested using Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion method and calculated by measuring the zone of inhibition on MHA around paper disk using a sliding caliper with 0,5mm accuracy.

Result: The result of bivariate analysis using Independent T-test was $p=0,00$ where $p<0,05$ means that there is a significant difference between tested group with probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolated from *Dadiah* and negative control group with sterile aquadest.

Conclusion: Probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus* isolated from *Dadiah* are able to inhibit the growth of *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*.

Keywords: Periodontitis, *Aggregatibacter actinomycetemcomitans*

Probiotic *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, Antibacterial activities.